BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

Doribors at FIFTERN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at 28 per annum; is for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per

onum, or \$1 for six months.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum. The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 750, for six months.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance and me paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. abscribers wishing their post-office change

ADVERTISING BATES

2007.0000000000000000000000000000000000
HALF INCH OR LESS.
1 time 50
9 times 1 (4)
T times
8 times \$ 2 70
18 timos 5 0 20
1 month 9 88
8 months
Reading notices in reading-matter type, 5
Many or how #1 a in monmanel leaded, 750.

THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

FRIDAY ....., FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

Virginia's Credit.

To Virginia's good credit in ante bellum days may perhaps be traced her present financial troubles. Her present Constitution does not allow her to exgage in any works of internal improvement, nor to expend money in any other manner than that in which publie funds ought to be expended; and therefore, she needs no credit so far as borrowing money is concerned. Nevertheless, all Virginians would be pleased if her credit were as good as that of the United States or that of any State. On this point, the Petersburg Index-Appeal says to us:

"If the moneyed men believe, as our contemporary says, that the people of Virginia can be trusted, will he or some of his faction give a reason, as good as the one we have given concerning con-sol bonds, why the Riddles are not worth more than 68—in fact, why they are not worth as much as a United States bond, with which our friend first made the comparison ?

For the very good reason that the United States bonds are free from all taxation, whether by the United States. or by the several States, or by cities or counties, whereas Virginia Riddles are the Globe-Democrat's admiration for liable to taxation by cities and counties as well as by the several States. That these last sell at two thirds of their face value under the circumstances under which they were issued, and the war that has been made upon Virginia by her creditors, is really noteworthy. The bondholders' agents and abettors have kept up such a clatter for years as to their power to compel Virginia to receive coupons for taxes and thus to make the consols and lect some one who, since the war, has 10-40's worth twice as much as they would be worth if funded under the RUDDLEBERGER act, that it is wonderful dite George Frisbee Hoar, for inthat her 3 per cents sell so high as they do. It is, to our mind, proof positive that the credit of Virginia is still good. What other southern State can issue a rally understood, and the celebration 3 per cent. taxable bond and sell it for of his birthday by the G. O. P. would two thirds of its face value? What not involve practicing a deception upon would even the United States 3's sell | the public. for if they were liable to taxation by States, counties, and cities?

But it may be said that North Carolina 4's, for example, sell for just about their face value. Surely, then, the repudiation of old debts does not destroy the credit of a State. If North Carolina has good credit in the face of the fact that she settled an ante-bellum debt of over nine millions and a postbellum debt of over twenty-nine millions by paying less than four millions, thus repudiating 88 per cent. of her debt, surely Virginia can preserve her credit and yet settle her debt of thirty millions, as it was ascertained to be in 1871, by paying 66 per cent. thereof.

The New Indiana Senator. The Republicans in the United States Senate seem to be determined to retain control of that body at all hazards. They have had the credentials of Mr. TUPPIR, the new Senator from Indiana, referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; and it is rumored that that committee will probably report in favor of an investigation into the manner of Mr. Turpie's election. The Great Seal of the State of Indiana is to go for nothing. The Governor's certificate-which is all the evidence the Federal law requires-is to be discredited, and a partisan committee is to report whether a United States Senator is entitled to his seat or not, though there is nobody else than Mr. Turre claiming the seat. That committee consists of Messrs. Hoar, FRYE, TELLER, EVARTS, VANCE, PUGH, GEORGE, and a Republican Senator who was recently appointed in place of

General LOGAN, deceased. When will this investigation be had? Possibly the trick is to begin it during the present session of the Senate and let it run over into the next, though we do not understand how this could properly be done, thus excluding Mr. Tunrie from his seat as long as possible, and keeping the Senate in Republicen hands as long as possible.

If the Republicans elect a United States Senator in New Jersey, as it is possible they may, Mr. TURPIE will be seated on the 4th of March proximo. But if the Democrats elect United States Senators in both West Virginia and New Jersey, thus placing it in Mr. RIDDLEBERGER'S power to tie the Senate if Mr. TURFIE be in the body, then and in that case the new Indiana Senator will have to wait a long time before getting his seat.

As Mr. TURFIE will not be entitled to take his seat before the 4th of March, we take it for granted that whatever its committee may do in the way of investigation, the Senate will not undertake before that time to pass upon his title to it. The present Senate has no right to pass upon it, although the Senate is a perpetual or continuing body. Each use of Congress is sole judge of the elections of its members; and the house that judges in the case of Mr. Tunpre must be the next Senate, or the Senate as it will be composed after the 4th of

Indiana are limited to sixty days. It met on the 6th of January, and its pres ent session will therefore expire on the the present session of Congress will expire. If the United States Senate were

that he was not entitled to his seat, the vacancy would happen during the session of the Legislature of Indiana, and sion of the Legislature of Indiana, and thus, under the old rule of the United States Senate, which prevailed until after the close of the war beween the after the close of the war beween the ster the close of the war beween the States, the Governor of Indiana, who is a Democrat, would not have the state, and our capital city should be its recipient, and she would be but for the railroad discrimitions against her. Other things being the vacancy. This rule might possibly the vacancy. This rule might possibly against her. Other things being equal, our citizens of all classes and our capital city should be but for the railroad discrimitions against her. Other things being equal, our citizens of all classes and our capital city should be but for the railroad discrimitions against her. be recalled into life to aid the Republicans to perpetuate their control in the United States Senate, as it is not at all United States Senate, as it is not at all likely that the Democrats of the Indiana Legislature would have an opportunity to elect Mr. Tuerrs again, the session of the Indiana Legislature the session of the Indiana Legislature expiring only two days after the present session of Congress expires.

The people of the whole country are interested in this matter. Free institutions cannot long survive such outrages as have marked the career of the Republican party.

Lincoln and the Bloody Shirt. Our excessively loyal contemporary the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

"The Republican Club of New York did a wise thing in making Lincoln's birthday the occasion of a celebration of the record and principles of the party with which his name and fame are so closely identified. As a matter of habit, we accord to Washington the foremost place in our list of great men but as a matter of fact, Lincoln is the one whom the country holds in deepest and tenderest reverence—and it is proper to keep in view the important fact that his history as a national force and figure is practically the history of Republican thought, effort, and victory."

We suppose we should be very thankful to the Globe-Democrat for according to Washington any place at all in the estimation of the people, seeing that Washington, though not the first, was the greatest American rebel. However, to the main question. We seriously doubt the propriety of making Lincoun's birthday the occasion of such a celebration as our St. Louis contemporary mentions. If the popular estimate of honest old ABB's character be correct, he would, were he alive, have

very little in common with the practices of the Republican party, and would be heartily ashamed of its record since the war. Imagine Mr. Lincoln training with the bloodyshirt shriekers, countenancing Sher-MAN and HOAR investigating committees, and seeking to keep alive sectional prejudice. Our respect for Mr. Lincoln does not run to the extreme that him does, but we have too much regard for his memory and for justice to approve the "honoring" of his name in any such questionable way as that in which the New York Republican Club "honored" it. If the Republican party must have a patron saint on whose birthday it would celebrate the record and principles of the party, it would be more in keeping with the eternal fitness of things to seproved his faith by his works-JAMES G. BLAINE, JOHN SHREMAN, or the eru-

The Virginia Western Railroad. We are glad to see from our exchanges that the proposed Virginia Western railroad is generally regarded as one that will undoubtedly prove to be of great benefit to this city. We made last week what some persons no doubt regarded as an extravagant estimate of the possible benefits to result to Richmond from the projected road, when we said that it might prove to be to this city a more valuable road than the Newport-News and Mississippi-Valley railroad; but our estimate is fully borne out by the opinions of our Virginia contemporaries

in the premises. The new road mentioned in our issue of vesterday to extend from Graham to Tazewell Courthense will not, we sup. pose, interfere in any way with the Virginia Western road. Anyhow, we favor all railroads as a general rule. And the rich county of Tazewell is entitled to as many as sho de ires and can get.

The Senate bill provides that the new vessels which it authorizes to be constructed shall be in all their parts of American manufacture. This is protection in its undisguised form. There is no beating about the bush, no attempt to conceal the purpose of the provision in question, no apology for protecting American workmen.

Is there nobody to protest against this method of compelling the United States Government to pay more for what it has to purchase than it would have to pay if the vessels could be constructed in Europe? Where are the enemies of the "monopolists"? Where are the friends of "the people"-of the farmer, the planter, the grape grower, and all the rest of the people other than vessel-constructors?

Where does justifiable protection begin and where end? Is a tariff of 10 per cent. levied for protection justifia-

"Blaine is reported to be for Allison for President. The story takes well with the marines."—Dayton Journal. How would it strike you if Mr. Blaine if for John Sherman for the presi-dency?—Cincinnati Commercial Ga-

We don't credit that story at all. BLAINE is for no such icicle as JOHN SHERMAN. He may put SHERMAN forward to draw the fire of the Democrats, but he will himself turn up as his own friend in the Republican National Convention of 1888.

the passage of this measure, is confessed even by the Richmond Dispatch to have been made for no nobler purlognment."-Page Courier.

The Dispatch has never made any such confession. We not only never said that Mr. O'FERRALL made his speech as a campaign document, but we never even thought of saying such a thing. We simply said of that speech as of Mr. DANIEL's, that it would make a good campaign document.

The Vibolnia and Western Road.—
The Richmond Dispatch regards the recently-effected organization of the Virginia and Western road as a very strong one, and predicts that the undertaking will be pushed through to an early and successful termination. It

avocations would infinitely prefer trading with her rather than with Philadelphia or Baltimore either, but they leave our merchants, farmers, graziers, manufacturers, and miners free to fol-low the bent of their own inclinations.

And this bent would lead a great ma jority of them to Richmond.—Wythe wille Enterprise. The Chamber of Commerce should ook into these "railroad discriminations" against Richmond.

The New York State Bailroad Comnission has been trying for some days to find out a safe way of heating railroad cars. The sessions are held in Albany. The New York Times says

that on Wednesday-"A curious electrical invention was "A curious electrical invention was explained by C. T. Shepard, of Albany, who proposes to heat and light the cars by stored electricity, generated by a dynamo placed under each car and operated by the axle of the car. He estimated by the set of the car."

mated the cost at \$500 a car." That paragraph reads as if the heater spoken of had been invented in Rich-

BRIEF COMMENT.

"Ireland is consuming vast quantities of American whiskey." It can no longer be said that there are no snakes

Doubtless the whales rung their chestout bells when on vesterday the cable lashed the news that a widespread Nihilistic plot had been discovered in

Why not swap the New Jersey Legslature for the West Virginia Legislature and see if a change of climate will not bring each to its senses on the senatorial question ?

"The national convention of musicteachers will be held in Indianapolis in June." The presumption is that the convention will be on a big scale, and be attended by many men of note.

"A defaulter has preferred to go to prison for three years rather than to skip to Canada." Probably he did not bag enough to secure his recognition in the first circles of the American colony in Canada.

Victor Hugo used to appear in the list of Senators under "V." M. Yves Guoyf bas himself catalogued under 'Y," and M. Maurice Faure under "M, attempts to separate themselves from the common single Republican surname.

When Senator Call entered the Senate chamber on Wednesday his face wore a smile like the small boy dons when he stance. Any one of them is an embodiputs on his first pair of tronsers. It was a little Call, of the same sex as its sire, ment of the principles and record of the Republican party as these are geneand it came along on Tuesday night.

Senator-elect Turpie, of Indiana, is what the boys call "a jolly fellow," who has had money enough all his life to escape hard work and has consequently missed that fame which his ability would atherein. ability would otherwise have brought | roe to the Hampton and Old Point Leopold Friedman, who made him-

self responsible for the expense incurred in entertaining Mr. Munkaesy in New York, has been sued by Tiffany to re-cover \$280, the sum charged for printing invitations and menus Friedman offered to pay \$130 for the work, but the offer was indignantly spurned.

It is said that more than a million copies of fine late Mrs. Wood's "East Lynne" were sold in this country for which the author never received one cent. The same is true of some fifty thousand performances of the play founded on the story, which under copyright would have brought her per-

that have made known their opinions That Fluvanna Schoolhousb-Again FEBRUARY 15, 1887. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I find in your weekly issue of last week a criticism on my account of the loss by fire of a Fluvanna schoolhouse. In the opinion of that critic a correspondent cannot add a little piquancy to his description of the burning of a common log schoolhouse. Many years ago I heard a distinguished professor give as a definition of wit "a perception of congruity in the midst of in congruity." Accepting that as an ex-planation of the true inwardness of wit, planation of the true inwardness of wit, it is not surprising that my critic, cynic as he must be, did not smile to the desired extent. In giving the sire, age, and many other particulars of the burned house, as well as in his gratuitons defence of the teacher, he has unwittingly only broadened the original augh. A mere risible attains to the which is usually accompanied by a thrust of fists to one's sides. My critic s heartily thanked for his offer of additional particulars, which, being col-lected two weeks after the fire, must be accepted as more reliable as to the facts in the case.

Hon. David A. Ross.

The Montreal Herald, in its sketches of the new Quebec Cabinet, says this of the Hon. David A. Ross, who is well nown in Richmond, and is a strong friend of Virginia:

The Hon. David A. Ross, Q. C., is one of the foremost Scotchmen of the Province of Quebec. When Hon. Mr. Joly assumed the reins of power in 1878 he called on Mr. Ross to enter his Cabi-net as the representative of the English-speaking Frotestant element, and conferred on him the important portfolio of Attorney-General, which he filled with great success until the downfall of the Liberal regime. Mr. Ross was elected in 1878 in Quebec county, deeating his present colleague, then Conservative candidate. In 1831 he did not seek reflection. Hon. Mr. Ross has always occupied a leading position at the bar of Quebec, and was gazetted a Q. C. in 1878. He has a large and lucrative practice, and is a recognized authority on commercial and maritime law. He is a leading member of the Quebec Literary and Historical Society, and has always taken an active part in literary and educational undertakings in the city of Quebec. Hon. Mr. Ross will be the English Protestant representative in the Cabinet and will lead in the upper

A letter from St. Albans, W. Va., says that R. P. Crawford, reported in the Dispatch as having lost both legs while attempting to get on a moving freight train, was not so badly injured as was at first supposed. One leg was so badly crushed that amputation was found necessary, but it is thought the other leg can be saved. Mr. Crawford is a native of Rockbridge county.

SUSTAINING HIM.

A DISPOSITION TO PACK UP THE PRESI-DENT'S VETOES.

A Jecular North Carolina Member-Texas Strict Constructionists-Personal Motes and Briefs.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] Washington, February 17 .- I find that the President's vetoes are generally sustained by public opinion here.
A Republican of intelligence remarked
to me that he had a sneaking admiration for Mr. Cleveland because he was usually right. Respecting the Texas veto I learn that some of the members from that State are ashamed of the bill asking for the appropriation. Demo-crats mostly voted to sustain the veto, and instead of having two thirds to

override it there was a vote of nearly two thirds in opposition to the passag two thirds in opposition to the passage of the measure. "Thus," said a leading Democrat, "let it be with all this class of bills. Let our people learn to rely on themselves. Heretofore they have condemned those things when pressed by northern members. They should be consistent."

The jocular Johnston sent over to

Lanham, of Texas, and inquired if he

had any seed left. The knowledge of the President's veto of the bill had come to the North Carolina member, but it had not then been read in the House. Mr. Johnston is very far from making fun of any real distress, but the Texas men have been the strictest constructionists in Congress except when Texas men have measures they desire to press. Johnston tells a good anecdote on himself. Several years ago he was a member of the Legislature, and was often called on to preside in the Speaker's absence. One day a member complained in private that although the presiding officer looked straight at him he recognized a gentleman on the other side of the char "Why, my dear sir," said Tom John-ston, "didn't you know I was cross-cyed? It is true, I seemed to look at you, but I only saw the other man.' The explanation was satisfactory, as the obliquity of vision of the member from Euncombe was well known. Mr. Johnston said: "While the general fact was as I stated, the truth was I saw the fellow, but as he was not really entitled to the consideration claimed I made the statement, which satisfied

There was a report in the forenoon that the Invalid Pensions Committee of the House might report to sustain the President's veto of the pauper pension bill. As this was considered highly improbable investigation was made in the right quarter. It was found that there was no foundation for the rumor. One Democrat, possibly two Democrats, are in favor of reporting adversely on the measure in deference to the President's views; but this is the extent of the change of opinion on the subject since the passage of the bill.

Judge Bennett made a spirited assault upon the conference report on the anti-polygamy bill, and evidently had the sympathy, perhaps, of a majority of the Democrats. The Judge is one of the sensations of the House. He has an original style, which commends his an original style, which commends his utterances. Besides, his ability as a lawyer is now generally recognized. He spoke for thirty minutes, and was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his argument.

The Committee on the Judiciary this morning reported in favor of removing the political disabilities of Thomas Nall and Charles H. Lee, of Virginia. Mr. Nall is a citizen of Culpeper, and Ma-jor Lee a citizen of Loudoun county.

Mahone reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs his bill granting right of way through the Government reservation at Fortress Mon-Railway Company. There are only a ew verbal alterations made in the bill Mahone presented the petition of citizens of Virginia asking for the im-

The supervising architect of the Treasury estimates that \$6,000 will be required the present year to finish the sublic building at Clarksburg, West New post-offices established: Haw-

lin, Rappahannock county, Samuel Van Horn postmaster; Ai, Person county, N. C., Henry L. Tingen post-Pestmasters commissioned: Jacob A. Lowles, Hickory, N. C.; Alexander

H. Erown, Weston, W. Va.; Joseph R. Naylor, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Michael Mouzy, Circleville, W. Va.; Lucius H. Tuttle, Gamewell, N. C. General W. C. Wickham, R. W. Royall and wife, W. E. Grant, of Richmond, are here; also, R. H. Wright, Lynchburg; Charles Herndon, Virgi-nia; A. H. Boyden, Salisbury, N. C.;

Samuel J. Graham and W. A. Anderson, of Lexington.
Judge James Keith, of the Warret ton circuit, with his bride (néc Miss Fannie Morson), is in the city. They are receiving many cogratulations.

XLIX. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1887. Senate. Bills were introduced and referred as

Ey Mr. Mahone Granting right of way and other privileges to the Hamp-ton and Old Point Railroad Company By Mr. Whitthorne : To create a na-

val reserve in auxiliary cruisers—officers and men from the mercantile marine of The Senate passed-46 to 7-the bill

to provide for an increase of the naval establishment (Mr. Hale's bill). The Senate resumed the considera-

tion of the bill to provide for an inthe navul-establishment (Hale's) bill. The amendment offered yesterday by

Mr. Putler requiring vessels to be "for sea service" was withdrawn. The bill was then passed-yeas, 46

The nays were : Messrs, Coke, Jones

of Arkansas, Plumb, Vance, Van Wyck, Vest, and Voorbees. As amended it reads: That for the purpose of increasing the naval estab-lishment of the United States the sums of money hereinafter named are hereby appropriated out of money in the Trea sury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the President in the ex-croise of his discretion upon plans and specifications to be furnished by the Navy Department: For the con-struction of heavily-armored vessels or armored floating-batteries or

harbor defence, \$10,000,000; for the construction of light-draught gunboats nal service, \$1,200,000-said gunboats to be completed and tested within twelve months from the date of the signing of any contract for their construction; for the construction of tor-pedo-boats of the highest attainable speed and efficiency, \$600,000—said torpedo-boats to be completed and tested within twelve months from the signing of any contract for their con struction; for torpedoes and torpedo appliances to be operated from naval vessels, floating-batteries, or rams,

Section 2. That for the armament of vessels hereinbefore provided for the sum of \$3,000,000 is hereby appropri-ated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Section 3. That the material used in

all naval structures provided for in this bill, and the armament for the same, shall be furnished and manufactured in the United States, and all contracts made for their construction shall be

under the provisions of the act of August 3, 1886 (an act to increase the naval establishment).

Section 4. That appropriations made by this act shall be available during

by this act shall be available during five years from March 4, 1887.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar to which there was no objection. Several House bills were passed—among them the following:
To authorize the construction of a bridge agrees, the Tennessee, river bridge acrosss the Tennessee river at or near Chattanooga, Tenn., with amendments; for the construction of a gravelled road to the tichmond (Va.) National cemetery; for the delivery to the rightful owners he contents of certain boxes deposited in the Treasury Department by the Secretary of War (valuables captured in the South during the war); for holding terms of the United States Courts at Vicksburg, Miss.; to change the ines between the eastern and western udicial districts of North Carolina. There were in all thirty-two bills

lopted a conference was asked and Senate conferrees appointed.

The Senate, at 2 P. M., resumed the consideration of the Eads Tehnantepec ship-railway bill, and Mr. Vest offered a new substitute for the bill.

assed, and where amendments were

Mr. Van Wyck offered to this substitute the amendment which he had offered to the original one that no certifi-cate of stock shall be issued until it shall have been fully paid for in money at par value, and that no bonds in ex-cess of the amount of capital actually paid in shall be issued, and that no bonds shall be issued or disposed of at ess than their par value.
On motion of Mr. Hoar, the amend-

ment offered by Mr. Van Wyck was amended by a provision that 10 per cent. of the stock to be subscribed for and paid before the issue of certificates shall not be assignable until the whole of it shall have been paid in; and that no bonds shall be authorized or issued until the paid-in capital shall amount to \$5,000,-000 instead of \$10,000,000. As thus amended Mr. Van Wyck's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Vest's substitute, amended as stated, was agreed to without division, and the bill as thus amended was passed—yeas, 46; nays, 7. The nays were Messrs. Edmunds, Jones of Ar-kansas, Morrill, Platt, Vance, Van

Wyck, and Wilson of Iowa.
The Senate then, on motion of Mr.
Edmunds, took up the bill to inaugurate the maritime canal of Nicaragua.

It went over until to-morrow as un-

House of Representatives.

The Speaker laid before the House the message from the President returning without his approval the bill ap-propriating \$10,000 for the special distribution of seed to the droughtstricken counties of Texas.

Mr. Lanham, of Texas, moved that the bill and accompanying message be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Inasmuch, he said, as he had in-troduced this bill he was unwilling to let the occasion pass without saying a word in vindication of the action of Congress in passing this measure. In doing so it followed precedents estab-lished in 1875 and in 1883, when bills of a similar character were passed by Congress and became laws. If the organization of a Department of Agriculture were constitutional, if seed be distributed for the declared object of promoting agriculture, if the agricul-tural interest was continental in its character, then the needs of agriculture should be considered equal in rank to any other requirement of the Government. When the Government was accustomed to make a general distribution of seed it did not seem unconstitutional to concentrate that distribution in a particular locality where the need was

The motion to refer was lost-yeas,

57; nays, 74.

The question was then put, Would the House pass the bill, the President's objections to the contrary notwithstanding? and it was decided in the ve—yeas, 83; nays, 160. The following was the affirmative

Messrs. Anderson of Kansas, Paker, Brady, Foutelle, Brown of Ohio, Brown of Pennsylvania, Buchanan, Burleigh, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Cannon, Carwell, Clardy, Conger, Culberson, Cutcheon, Dorsey, Evans, Findley, Fisher, Fleeger, Funston, Gallinger, Gay, Geddes, Gilfillan, Goff, Grosvenor, Hale, Harner, Henderson of Iowa, Herman, Hitt, Hires, Holmes, Houk, Jackson, Johnston of Indiana, Kleiner, Laird, Lanham, Libbey, Lindsley, Louttit, Lyman, Martin, Me-Kenna, McKinley, Millard, Morrow, Neal, Neece, Nelson, O'Donnell, O'Hara, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Payson, Peters, Perkins, Plumb, Price, Reed, stevenson, Strait, Swinburne, Symes, Z. Taylor of Tennessee, Thomas of Wisconsin, Wade, Wadsworth, Warner of Mississippi, Weaver of Iowa, Weaver of Nebraska, Weber, West, White of Pennsylvania, Wolford, and Wood-

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, called up the conference report upon the antiformon bill, and it was agreed to-

vens, 202 : navs, 40. The following is the negative vota: Messrs. Parbour, Bennett, Bragg, Cabell, T. J. Campbell of New York, Carleton, Clardy, Collins, Compton, Culberson, Daniel, Dargan, Dibble, Eden, Foran, Frederick, Hale, Hall, Hill, Irion, Jones of Texas, Kleiner, Le Fevre, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Neece, O'Hara, O'Neil of Missouri, Outh waite, Perry, Reagan, Stone of Mis-souri, Skinner, Tarsney, Tillman, Tur-ner, Ward of Indiana, Warner of Ohio,

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Scott, Lanham, and Felton as con-ferrees on the trade-dollar bill. The House then, in spite of the opposition of Messrs. O'Neil of Missouri

and Crain of Texas, who desired to ge up the letter-carrier bill, went into Committee of the Whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

In order to simplify and facilitate the consideration of the bill Mr. Belment, of New York, offered a substitute for so much of the bill as had not already been disposed of. This substitute is framed so as to avoid the point of order which would operate a the original bill in the matter of reclassification of the consular ser vice. Existing classification is retained, thus citting off the proposed increase of salaries. The provision for the appointment of two of consulates is also omitted from the substitute, and the appropriation for the contingent expenses of consulat reduced from \$200,000 to \$150,000. The substitute was agreed to. The bill as amended was reported to

the House and passed.

Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill, with Senate rence in twenty-two of those amendments : concurrence, with amendments in four amendments, and non-concur rence in 236 amendments. In response to a question by Mr. Reed, Mr. Randall stated that the chief

points in controversy were relative to appropriations for coast survey, Seamen's Retreat in New York, and Yel-

lowstone Park.

The Republicans demanded the reading of the amendments scriatim.

Mr. Goff, of West Virginia, moved concurrence in the amendment appropriating \$5,940 for a public building at Clarksburg, W. Va., and in being voted down, raised the point of "no quorum." Pending action the House, at 5:10, adiameted.

A WARM FIGHT

OVER A BILL TO AMEND NORTH

The Revenue Bill-Some of Its Pentures-

A Dasterly Act-Fire-After the [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 17 .- The Senate to-day discussed at great length the bill to so amend the Constitution as to render clerks of the superior courts, the county treasurer, sher ter of deeds ineligible to office after two successive terms, except after the lapse of one term. A desperate fight was made to defeat the bill, but every amendment was voted down, and it passed by a three-fifths majority, which is required in cases where the Constitu-tion is sought to be amended. The act provides that the matter shall be submitted to the people at the next regular election to be voted on. The vote in the Senate was 31 to 17. THE HOUSE.

Nearly all of the session of the House

was devoted to the further consider

tion in Committee of the Whole of the revenue bill. An attempt was made to adopt an amendment to divert the proceeds of the drummers' licenseax from the interest fund to the general fund. It was alleged that this could not be done without impairing faith of the State, as that fund was pledged for the payment of interest. Finally the amendment was withdrawn. An amendment was adopted allowing the people free privilege of selling wines of their own manufacture or the product of their own vineyards. An amendment was adopted after long debate fixing the fee for marriag licenses at fifty cents. The bill had fixed it at \$1. The committee com-

and reported it to the House.

pleted consideration of the bill, rose

bill passed its second reading by 82

A very important resolution was in-troduced by Mr. Ewart directing the Attorney-General to at once institute suits against the various railways in the State for failure to make annual re-ports to the State Treasurer, as required by the act of 1871, which fixes the pen of each violation of the law at alty of each violation of the law a \$500. The resolution says the amoun of penalties now aggregates \$125,000, and it proposes to place this sum in the school fund. A resolution was introduced declaring

it to be the sense of the House that no new counties shall be created. Speaker Webster announced as the House branch of the joint select committee on the Railway Commission Messrs. Pritchard, Kell, Fries, Thomas

Governor Seales to-day sent a mes ome for ex-Confederate soldiers had been regularly established at Richmond ; that a fund for the same is being contributed by R. E. Lee Camp, of the city of Richmond, and the Grand Army of the Republic, and that it is now sheltering soldiers from nine southern tates, six of the inmates being from North Carolina. The only income of the home is an annual appropriation of \$10,000 by Virginia. The Governor calls the attention of the Legislature to these facts, and asks it to appropriate \$120 per annum for North Carolina soldiers who are supported there, after proper investigation, to test the genuineness of their claims. In con-clusion the message says: We cannot afford to have the brave and disabled soldiers who fought in defence of their own State live as pensioners upon the bounty of a sister State. He transmits a letter of Governor Lee on the sub-

nsurance, \$1,000. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Company of North

In to-day's issue of the Anson Times, published at Wadesboro', E. S. War-rock, its editor and publisher, gives notice of the suspension of the paper. News was received here to-day that the Spanish bark Maria was aground on Frying-Pan shoals, near the mouth of Cape Fear river.

A DASTARDLY ACT. An attempt was made last night to throw the passenger train off the track of the Carolina Central railroad at a point near Maxton. A bar of iron was driven into the open part of a frog. It was discovered just in time to pre ent a bad accident.

Sam. Pearson, James Poteat, despe radoes, and a large number of other prisoners escaped from the Morganton ail Tuesday night. Citizens of the place went in pursuit and captured Poest and six others of the prisoners. The rest took to the mountain

Reidsville Notes.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch, REIDSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16, 1887. The depository for internal-revenue collections for the Fifth district was to day changed from the Commercial National Bank, of Charlotte, N. C., to the Mr. Samuel Sampson, who has for some time been visiting his son, Mr. H. Sampson, of this place, left this morning for New York, accompanied by his wife. He is a great sufferer from rheumatism, and goes to New York for

reatment. A nine-year-old son of Captain T. M. Tucker, of this place, had quite an escape from a serious accident yesterday. He was fooling with an air-rifle cart ridge, and in some way caused its ex-plosion and shot himself, the ball passing quite near the eye and penetrating

To night, at the Baptist church, Mr. A. J. Smith and Miss Nannie Harville, both of Peidsville, were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Wright, pastor The ceremony was quite an impressive one, and largely attended. Mr. Smith was the successful independent candidate for the office of treasurer of this



FOURQUREAN, PRICE & CO. 429 EAST BROAD STREET,

THE OFT-REPEATED QUESTION,

206 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

"Why Don't You Handle a Cheap Line of Goods

Like Other Merchants?"

## ANSWERED.

We determined in the beginning of our career that we would only buy the FINEST AND BEST GRADE OF GOODS MADE, and by purchasing in large quantities and paying one was could thus demand better terms and larger discounts. This snabled us to give our continues the FINEST FABRICS manufactured at the New York retail prices. Success has vindpaled as adoption of this relief.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES. FURNITURE.

Book-Cases, Chiffoniers, Folding Bods, Cribs, Leather Chairs,

the said Thomas C. Williams is the special partner.
Fourth. That the amount of money which it special partner, the said Thomas C. Williams, contributes is ten thousand dollars.

Fifth. That the general nature of the bud-ness to be transacted is that of a wholesale and jobbing fancy grocery business.

Sixth. That the place of business is who reasonable to the partnership shall continue from the data of mesigning of these articles until the let day of January, 1880.

Made and severally signed by us this sta day of January, 1880.

HENRY P. TAYLOR, Ja., [Seed.]

BLAIR BOLLING. GEORGE P. STACY, 1205 AND A tors.—Full line of CHAMBER and DINING SUITS. PARLOR FURNITURE made up

SCHOOL' STATIONERY

FINANCIAL. HAVE THE FOLLOWING SUMS
TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent, for one to five years—viz.,
\$500, \$1,000. \$2,000.

JOHN T. GODDIN,
Real Estate Agent,
Bank and Eleventh streets.

ENT, for term of years E. B. MEADE, fe 17-3t 1115 east Main street.

RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WARRHOUSE COMPANY, February 1, 1887. TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE EAILROAD COMPANY.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

d to give satisfaction.

Also, on hand Seine-Twines, Seine-Lines,
Ropes, Yawking, Corks, Corkwood, Haul Seines,
Gill-Nets, Pyke-Nets, Skim-Nets, Minnow Netting, &c.

Also, Fishermen's Water-Proof Clothing and

A MONTAGNE, CLARKE & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS,

OME ICE COMPANY, WHOLE

second. That the name or drn under send the partnership is to be conducted at TAYLO & BOLLING.

Third. That the said Henry P. Taylor, Jr and Blair Bolling are the general partners, as the said Thomas C. Williams is the specia

STATE OF VIRGINIA, CITY OF BUCKBOST OF

WE HEREBY NOTIFY OUR

DENTISTS.

L. M. COWARDIN,
M. D., D. D. S.
(successor to Wood & COWARDIN)

has removed bis office to

110 EAST MAIN STREET

[no St-rodSm]

TAYLOR & BOLLING

I would call attention to parties wanting fine goods to TWO ELEGANT CHAMBER SUITS—one in Solid Mahogany; the other in Walnut; also, an ELEGANT OAR SIDE BOARD. These goods are finer than I wish to carry in stock, and will make SPECIAL LOW PRICES to close them out. It will do you no harm to know my prices and see my stock before buying.

F. GATHRIGHT'S SON, fo 13-3m No. 16 Governor street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The residence of Thomas Stevens, in Person county, withall its contents, was burned night before last. Loss, \$3,000;

We are au fait as to engraving or printing WEDDING INVITATIONS and VISITING CARDS in the correct style.

Specimens can be seen at our stere or we have business at the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. ar P. Taylon, Jr., we shall continue to on the same business at the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner, Mr. are the pit of the late concern of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, and the surviving partner of GODDIN & TA from the administrator of Joun M. Go deceased, Specimens can be seen at our stere, or we will take pleasure in mailing them to parties out of the city for selection.

We make a specialty of FINE STATIONE-RY for ladies' and gentlemen's use.

BECKWITH & PARHAM,
BECKWITH & PARHAM,

ALL THE SCHOOL-BOOKS AND

OLD BOOKS taken in exchange.

\$5,500 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE at 6 PER E. B. MEADE,

DENTISTS. \$500, \$771, \$588, \$2,500, \$10,000. MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., ja 2-80, Tu&F3m 1104; Main street. 728 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, Va. [Ja 9-cod] JOHN MAHONY, DENTIST, (formerly Wayt & Mahony.)

Everything FIRST-CLASS in this line and a

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL

SEINE THREAD. LICHTENSTEIN'S

E. LA MONTAGNE, JR., HERMAN CLARES, member N. Y. Stock Ex.; WALLACE B. SMITH

13 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, NOT MAY BUT WHO BEST BROWNAY,

money.

Freshest, cleanest, and choicest stock—one that will make the eyes of the "fair" sparkle and choicest stock—one that will make the eyes of the "fair" sparkle and delight. We have taken our inventory, but by conservative buying and the closest vigitar as through the past year we have allowed fewer "shop-worn" goods to accumulate on our has a than for years. After going through the different departments we found there would not enough to make our usual inventory sale, consequently in each department, whatevor we included the sale of the control of t

FOURQUREAN, PRICE & COMPANY.

I IMITED PARTNERSHIP. - Know THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, with the case of forming a limited partnership, have made and severally signed this paper, which new makes known and states—
First. That the name and place of residence of each partner is as follows: Henry F. Tayler, Jr., Richmond, Va., Rair Bedlint, Richmond, Va., and Thomas C. Wilsams, Richmond, Va.

The property of the name of drin under which become. That the name of drin under which

Cabinets, Fancy Tables, Hat-Racks, Desks, Bodsteads, Mattresses, Extension-Tables.

STATE OF VIRIGINIA, CITY OF RICHMOST—19
WIT:

I, R. H. Steger, a notary public is and for said
city, in said State, do certify that theory P. Taylor, dr., Blait Holling, and Thomast. Withinia,
whose names are signed to the writing above,
hearing date on the 8th day of January, 187,
have acknowledged the same before me in my
city aforesaid. And I do further secrify that
said Henry P. Taylor, dr., and Blair Bolima
this day made oath before me that the sail
Thomas C. Williams has paid in settud cash
into the partnership described in said occurcate the sum of tou thousand dollars.

Given under my hand this sin day of January, 187,
Ja 9-5w Notary Public. MOSBYS WAR REMINISCENCES,

WEDDING, INVITATION, AND VISITING CARDS,

OFFICE: NO. 607 EAST MAIN STREE DR. W. H. TAYLOR,

HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S. ED. P. WHIGHT, D. D. DRS. JONES & WRIGHT, DENTAL OFFICE, 915% MAIN STREET, SAST Office Sours: 9 A. M. to 6 P [1a 27-cod] DRS. GEORGE B. &

OFFICE: 6E Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Richmond, Va. Office hours from t A. M. to 6 P. M. UNDERTAKERS. TOSEPH W. BLILEY,

> reasonable rates. Telegraph and ters promptly filled. Telephone No. JOSEPH W. LAUBE, CORRET W. LAUGE,
> CORRET FIRST AND BROAD STREETS.
> RICHMOND, VA.
> FURNISHING UNDERTRAKER.
> Everything first-class in this line and a sonable rates. Telegraphic orders prompt attention. Telephone No. 47.
> ja 30-cod

W. BILLUPS & SON. W. BILLION UNDER-TAKERS, 1206 EAST MAIN STRINGT (under St. Class Hotel). BURIAL CASES, SHROUDS, and FUNESAL CONVEYANCES furnished at all hours. For graph orders attended to day or night. The phone No. 448.

T. CHRISTIAN,
PURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
NO. 1215 EAST BROAD STEEST. RICHMOND, VA.

Goffice, No. 68.

Telephones Residence, No. 123.

Orders promptly executed. Prices LIME, CEMENT, &c.

Fresh cargo ROCKLAND LIME just a

Are, fresh stock of our Anunor Line whave in stock new supplies of imported as american expenses of imported as american expenses. All the stock manufactures are supplied to the stock of the supplied of the MERCANTILE AGENCY.

C. F. CLARK, Pros. E. F. RANDOLPH, Tross. BRADSTBEET'S.

No. 1109 MAIN STREET. Telephone No. 433.